All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:35:15 ON 04 JAN 2006

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:35:18 ON 04 JAN 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Dec 30, 2005 (20051230/UP).

=> FIL HOME

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL

ENTRY SESSION

0.21

0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.06 0.27

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:35:26 ON 04 JAN 2006

=> file caplus uspatfull japio epfull medline biosis embase scisearch COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.48

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:35:45 ON 04 JAN 2006 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:35:45 ON 04 JAN 2006
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:35:45 ON 04 JAN 2006 COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 Japanese Patent Office (JPO) - JAPIO

FILE 'EPFULL' ENTERED AT 17:35:45 ON 04 JAN 2006 COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 European Patent Office / FIZ Karlsruhe

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:35:45 ON 04 JAN 2006

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:35:45 ON 04 JAN 2006 Copyright (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 17:35:45 ON 04 JAN 2006 Copyright (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 17:35:45 ON 04 JAN 2006 Copyright (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation

=> s crosslink? and polymer? and (in vivo)
5 FILES SEARCHED...

```
L1
         25291 CROSSLINK? AND POLYMER? AND (IN VIVO)
=> s l1 and (free radical#)
         3511 L1 AND (FREE RADICAL#)
=> s 12 and (electromagnet? or (x ray#) or (ultrasound) or ifrared or (far
infrared) or ultraviolet or (long wavelength ultraviolet) or (visible light))
          1949 L2 AND (ELECTROMAGNET? OR (X RAY#) OR (ULTRASOUND) OR IFRARED
               OR (FAR INFRARED) OR ULTRAVIOLET OR (LONG WAVELENGTH ULTRAVIOLET
               ) OR (VISIBLE LIGHT))
=> s 14 and photoinitiat?
L4 NOT FOUND
The L-number entered could not be found. To see the definition
of L-numbers, enter DISPLAY HISTORY at an arrow prompt (=>).
=> s 13 and photoinitiat?
           351 L3 AND PHOTOINITIAT?
=> s 14 and (erythrosin or phloxime or (rose bengal) or thonine or camphorquinone
or (ethyl eosin) or eosin or (methylene blue) or riboflavin or (2
phenylacetophenone) or aceotphenone?)
<---->
SEARCH ENDED BY USER
SEARCH ENDED BY USER
=> s 14 and (erythrosin or phloxime or (rose bengal) or thonine or camphorquinone
or (ethyl eosin) or eosin or (methylene blue) or riboflavin or (2
phenylacetophenone) or acetophenone?)
           266 L4 AND (ERYTHROSIN OR PHLOXIME OR (ROSE BENGAL) OR THONINE OR
L5
               CAMPHORQUINONE OR (ETHYL EOSIN) OR EOSIN OR (METHYLENE BLUE) OR
               RIBOFLAVIN OR (2 PHENYLACETOPHENONE) OR ACETOPHENONE?)
=> s 15 and cocatalyst
            75 L5 AND COCATALYST
1.6
=> s 16 and triethyanolamine
L7
             1 L6 AND TRIETHYANOLAMINE
=> s 16 and triethanolamine
L8
            71 L6 AND TRIETHANOLAMINE
=> s 18 and inject?
            68 L8 AND INJECT?
=> s L9 and (diethanolamine or benzylamine or triethylamine or dibenzylamine or
benzylethanolamine or (isopropyl benzylamine))
            51 L9 AND (DIETHANOLAMINE OR BENZYLAMINE OR TRIETHYLAMINE OR DIBEN
               ZYLAMINE OR BENZYLETHANOLAMINE OR (ISOPROPYL BENZYLAMINE))
=> s 110 and cell?
           51 L10 AND CELL?
T.11
=> s lll and tissue
           47 L11 AND TISSUE
L12
=> s 112 qand (tissue regenerat?)
MISSING OPERATOR L12 QAND
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.
=> s 112 and (tissue regenerat?)
```

=> d 113 1-3 ibib abs

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

2005:81131 USPATFULL ACCESSION NUMBER:

TITLE: Multi-layered polymerizing hydrogels for

tissue regeneration

INVENTOR(S): Williams, Christopher G., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES

Sharma, Blanka, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES

Elisseeff, Jennifer H., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES

Elisseeff, Jennifer H., Baltimore, MD (U.S. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

corporation)

KIND DATE NUMBER -----US 2005069572 A1 US 2003-681753 A1 PATENT INFORMATION: 20050331

APPLICATION INFO.: 20031009 (10)

> NUMBER DATE -----

US 2002-416882P 20021009 (60) PRIORITY INFORMATION:

US 2002-416881P 20021009 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: GRIFFIN & SZIPL, PC, SUITE PH-1, 2300 NINTH STREET,

SOUTH, ARLINGTON, VA, 22204

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 52 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 2126

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A multi-layered tissue construct includes: a first layer comprising a first hydrogel; and a second layer comprising a second hydrogel, wherein the first layer is connected to the second layer at a first transition zone and wherein at least one of the first layer and the second layer further comprises a component selected from the group consisting of cells and a bioactive substance. Another multi-layered tissue construct includes: a first layer comprising a first hydrogel; a second layer comprising cells of a first type, wherein the second layer is disposed on the first layer; and a third layer comprising a second hydrogel and optionally cells of the first type encapsulated in the second hydrogel, wherein the third layer is disposed on the second layer. Methods for producing these multi-layered tissue constructs are also

disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:293217 USPATFULL

TITLE: In-situ formed intervertebral fusion device and method INVENTOR(S):

DiMauro, Thomas M., Southboro, MA, UNITED STATES Slivka, Michael Andrew, Taunton, MA, UNITED STATES Malone, John Daniel, Cumberland, RI, UNITED STATES Moore, Bradley Thomas, Barrington, RI, UNITED STATES Serhan, Hassan, South Easton, MA, UNITED STATES Kadiyala, Sudhakar, South Easton, MA, UNITED STATES

Bartish, Charles M., JR., Providence, RI, UNITED STATES Woodrow, Hal Brent, Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES

Rohr, William L., Palm Beach Gardens, FL, UNITED STATES Kelly, James Edward, North Easton, MA, UNITED STATES

Cooper, Kevin, Flemington, NJ, UNITED STATES

Aquino, Lauren, Boston, MA, UNITED STATES

DePuy Spine, Inc., Raynham, MA (U.S. corporation) PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

> NUMBER KIND DATE ______

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2004230309 A1 20041118 APPLICATION INFO.: US 2004-778684 A1 20040213 (10) APPLICATION INFO.:

NUMBER DATE -----

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2003-448221P 20030214 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 104 EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 28 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 5024

An orthopedic device for implanting between adjacent vertebrae comprising: an arcuate balloon and a hardenable material within said balloon.

In some embodimnents, the balloon has a footprint that substantially corresponds to a perimeter of a vertebral endplate. An inflatable device is inserted through a cannula into an intervertebral space and oriented so that, upon expansion, a natural angle between vertebrae will be at least partially restored. At least one component selected from the group consisting of a load-bearing component and an osteobiologic component is directed into the inflatable device through a fluid communication means.

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:77431 USPATFULL

TITLE: Biodegradable mixtures of polyphoshazene and other

Laurencin, Cato, Elkins Park, PA, United States INVENTOR(S):

Allcock, Harry, State College, PA, United States Ibim, Sobrasua, Forrest Park, GA, United States Ambrosio, Archel, Philadelphia, PA, United States

Kwon, Michael, Narberth, PA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Penn State Research Foundation, University Park,

PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE -----US 6077916 US 1998-90374 PATENT INFORMATION: 20000620 19980604 (9) APPLICATION INFO.:

NUMBER DATE

-----PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1997-48523P 19970604 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Truong, Duc

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Arnall Golden & Gregory, LLP

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1 LINE COUNT: 739

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

Biodegradable polymeric compositions are provided, wherein biodegradable polyphosphazenes are combined with at least one other polymer, either in the form of a blend, a semi-interpenetrating

network (semi-IPN), or an interpenetrating network IPN. The side groups and composition of the polyphosphazenes are used to determine the properties of the compositions, for example, the rate and extent of degradation, and mechanical properties. These are useful in biomedical applications, including controlled drug delivery and tissue regeneration, and environmental applications. In the most preferred embodiment, as demonstrated by the examples, the polyphosphazenes contain hydrophobic side groups, such as p-methylphenoxy and other aromatic groups, and groups which impart hydrolytic instability, such as amino acid alkyl esters, and degrade by surface erosion. A preferred example is ethyl glycinato-substituted polyphosphazene (PPHOS) with p-methylphenoxy as co-substituent. These are blended with other polymers, such as PLGA, which have desirable mechanical properties but which degrade by bulk erosion, so that the blend degrades by surface erosion. For the biomedical applications, FDA approved polymers, such as polymers of lactic and glycolic acids and their copolymers, are preferred. Methods for making these compositions also are provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID: sssptau153cxa

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

```
Welcome to STN International
                Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS
NEWS
                 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3 SEP 09 ACD predicted properties enhanced in REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
NEWS 4 OCT 03 MATHDI removed from STN
NEWS 5 OCT 04 CA/Caplus-Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) added
                to core patent offices
NEWS 6 OCT 13 New CAS Information Use Policies Effective October 17, 2005
NEWS 7
        OCT 17 STN(R) AnaVist(TM), Version 1.01, allows the export/download
                of CAplus documents for use in third-party analysis and
                visualization tools
NEWS 8 OCT 27 Free KWIC format extended in full-text databases
NEWS 9 OCT 27 DIOGENES content streamlined
NEWS 10 OCT 27 EPFULL enhanced with additional content
NEWS 11 NOV 14 CA/CAplus - Expanded coverage of German academic research
NEWS 12 NOV 30 REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY on STN(R) enhanced with experimental
                spectral property data
NEWS 13 DEC 05 CASREACT(R) - Over 10 million reactions available
NEWS 14 DEC 14 2006 MeSH terms loaded in MEDLINE/LMEDLINE
NEWS 15 DEC 14 2006 MeSH terms loaded for MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER
NEWS 16 DEC 14 CA/CAplus to be enhanced with updated IPC codes
NEWS 17
        DEC 16 MARPATprev will be removed from STN on December 31, 2005
       DEC 21 IPC search and display fields enhanced in CA/CAplus with the
NEWS 18
                IPC reform
NEWS 19 DEC 23 New IPC8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT fields in USPATFULL/USPAT2
NEWS EXPRESS
             JANUARY 03 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01,
             CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
             AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005.
             V8.0 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01 AT
             http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/
NEWS DCOST
             SINCE APPROXIMATELY 20:00 COLUMBUS TIME DECEMBER 29,
             SOME ONLINE COST DISPLAYS HAVE BEEN SHOWING COSTS IN
             2006 PRICES FOR STN COLUMBUS FILES. THIS HAS BEEN
             CORRECTED. PLEASE BE ASSURED THAT YOU WILL BE BILLED
             ACCORDING TO 2005 PRICES UNTIL JAN 1. PLEASE CONTACT
             YOUR LOCAL HELP DESK IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS.
             APOLOGIZE FOR THE ERROR.
NEWS HOURS
             STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER
             General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN
             Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE
             Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW
             CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)
```

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:35:15 ON 04 JAN 2006

=> FIL STNGUIDE COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 0.21 0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:35:18 ON 04 JAN 2006 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION. LAST RELOADED: Dec 30, 2005 (20051230/UP).

=> FIL HOME

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL

ENTRY SESSION 0.06 FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.27

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:35:26 ON 04 JAN 2006

=> file caplus uspatfull japio epfull medline biosis embase scisearch COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.21 0.48

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:35:45 ON 04 JAN 2006 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:35:45 ON 04 JAN 2006 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:35:45 ON 04 JAN 2006 COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 Japanese Patent Office (JPO) - JAPIO

FILE 'EPFULL' ENTERED AT 17:35:45 ON 04 JAN 2006 COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 European Patent Office / FIZ Karlsruhe

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:35:45 ON 04 JAN 2006

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:35:45 ON 04 JAN 2006 Copyright (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 17:35:45 ON 04 JAN 2006 Copyright (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 17:35:45 ON 04 JAN 2006 Copyright (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation

=> s crosslink? and polymer? and (in vivo) 5 FILES SEARCHED...

```
L1
         25291 CROSSLINK? AND POLYMER? AND (IN VIVO)
=> s ll and (free radical#)
          3511 L1 AND (FREE RADICAL#)
=> s 12 and (electromagnet? or (x ray#) or (ultrasound) or ifrared or (far
infrared) or ultraviolet or (long wavelength ultraviolet) or (visible light))
          1949 L2 AND (ELECTROMAGNET? OR (X RAY#) OR (ULTRASOUND) OR IFRARED
               OR (FAR INFRARED) OR ULTRAVIOLET OR (LONG WAVELENGTH ULTRAVIOLET
               ) OR (VISIBLE LIGHT))
=> s 14 and photoinitiat?
L4 NOT FOUND
The L-number entered could not be found. To see the definition
of L-numbers, enter DISPLAY HISTORY at an arrow prompt (=>).
=> s 13 and photoinitiat?
           351 L3 AND PHOTOINITIAT?
=> s 14 and (erythrosin or phloxime or (rose bengal) or thonine or camphorquinone
or (ethyl eosin) or eosin or (methylene blue) or riboflavin or (2
phenylacetophenone) or aceotphenone?)
<----- User Break---->
SEARCH ENDED BY USER
SEARCH ENDED BY USER
=> s 14 and (erythrosin or phloxime or (rose bengal) or thonine or camphorquinone
or (ethyl eosin) or eosin or (methylene blue) or riboflavin or (2
phenylacetophenone) or acetophenone?)
           266 L4 AND (ERYTHROSIN OR PHLOXIME OR (ROSE BENGAL) OR THONINE OR
L5
               CAMPHORQUINONE OR (ETHYL EOSIN) OR EOSIN OR (METHYLENE BLUE) OR
               RIBOFLAVIN OR (2 PHENYLACETOPHENONE) OR ACETOPHENONE?)
=> s 15 and cocatalyst
            75 L5 AND COCATALYST
=> s 16 and triethyanolamine
             1 L6 AND TRIETHYANOLAMINE
L7
=> s 16 and triethanolamine
            71 L6 AND TRIETHANOLAMINE
L8
=> s 18 and inject?
            68 L8 AND INJECT?
=> s L9 and (diethanolamine or benzylamine or triethylamine or dibenzylamine or
benzylethanolamine or (isopropyl benzylamine))
            51 L9 AND (DIETHANOLAMINE OR BENZYLAMINE OR TRIETHYLAMINE OR DIBEN
               ZYLAMINE OR BENZYLETHANOLAMINE OR (ISOPROPYL BENZYLAMINE))
=> s 110 and cell?
           51 L10 AND CELL?
=> s lll and tissue
L12
           47 L11 AND TISSUE
=> s l12 gand (tissue regenerat?)
MISSING OPERATOR L12 QAND
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.
```

=> s 112 and (tissue regenerat?)

=> d 113 1-3 ibib abs

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:81131 USPATFULL

Multi-layered polymerizing hydrogels for TITLE:

tissue regeneration

Williams, Christopher G., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES INVENTOR(S):

Sharma, Blanka, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES

Elisseeff, Jennifer H., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES

Elisseeff, Jennifer H., Baltimore, MD (U.S. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

corporation)

KIND DATE NUMBER ___________ US 2005069572 A1 US 2003-681753 A1 20050331 PATENT INFORMATION:

APPLICATION INFO.: 20031009 (10)

NUMBER DATE

US 2002-416882P 20021009 (60) PRIORITY INFORMATION:

US 2002-416881P 20021009 (60)

Utility DOCUMENT TYPE: APPLICATION FILE SEGMENT:

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: GRIFFIN & SZIPL, PC, SUITE PH-1, 2300 NINTH STREET,

SOUTH, ARLINGTON, VA, 22204

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 52 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 2126

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

A multi-layered tissue construct includes: a first layer comprising a first hydrogel; and a second layer comprising a second hydrogel, wherein the first layer is connected to the second layer at a first transition zone and wherein at least one of the first layer and the second layer further comprises a component selected from the group consisting of cells and a bioactive substance. Another multi-layered tissue construct includes: a first layer comprising a first hydrogel; a second layer comprising cells of a first type, wherein the second layer is disposed on the first layer; and a third layer comprising a second hydrogel and optionally cells of the first type encapsulated in the second hydrogel, wherein the third layer is disposed on the second layer. Methods for producing these multi-layered tissue constructs are also disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:293217 USPATFULL

TITLE: In-situ formed intervertebral fusion device and method

DiMauro, Thomas M., Southboro, MA, UNITED STATES INVENTOR(S): Slivka, Michael Andrew, Taunton, MA, UNITED STATES Malone, John Daniel, Cumberland, RI, UNITED STATES Moore, Bradley Thomas, Barrington, RI, UNITED STATES Serhan, Hassan, South Easton, MA, UNITED STATES

Kadiyala, Sudhakar, South Easton, MA, UNITED STATES Bartish, Charles M., JR., Providence, RI, UNITED STATES

Woodrow, Hal Brent, Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES

Rohr, William L., Palm Beach Gardens, FL, UNITED STATES Kelly, James Edward, North Easton, MA, UNITED STATES

Cooper, Kevin, Flemington, NJ, UNITED STATES

Aquino, Lauren, Boston, MA, UNITED STATES

DePuy Spine, Inc., Raynham, MA (U.S. corporation) PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

> KIND DATE NUMBER ______

US 2004230309 A1 20041118 US 2004-778684 A1 20040213 PATENT INFORMATION:

A1 20040213 (10) APPLICATION INFO.:

NUMBER DATE

_____ PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2003-448221P 20030214 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA

ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 104 EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 28 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 5024

An orthopedic device for implanting between adjacent vertebrae

comprising: an arcuate balloon and a hardenable material within said

balloon.

In some embodimnents, the balloon has a footprint that substantially corresponds to a perimeter of a vertebral endplate. An inflatable device is inserted through a cannula into an intervertebral space and oriented so that, upon expansion, a natural angle between vertebrae will be at least partially restored. At least one component selected from the group consisting of a load-bearing component and an osteobiologic component is directed into the inflatable device through a fluid communication means.

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:77431 USPATFULL

TITLE: Biodegradable mixtures of polyphoshazene and other

polymers

INVENTOR(S): Laurencin, Cato, Elkins Park, PA, United States

Allcock, Harry, State College, PA, United States Ibim, Sobrasua, Forrest Park, GA, United States Ambrosio, Archel, Philadelphia, PA, United States

Kwon, Michael, Narberth, PA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Penn State Research Foundation, University Park,

PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE -----PATENT INFORMATION: 20000620

US 6077916 US 1998-90374 19980604 (9) APPLICATION INFO.:

NUMBER DATE -----

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1997-48523P 19970604 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Truong, Duc Granted

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Arnall Golden & Gregory, LLP

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1 LINE COUNT: 739

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

Biodegradable polymeric compositions are provided, wherein biodegradable polyphosphazenes are combined with at least one other polymer, either in the form of a blend, a semi-interpenetrating

network (semi-IPN), or an interpenetrating network IPN. The side groups and composition of the polyphosphazenes are used to determine the properties of the compositions, for example, the rate and extent of degradation, and mechanical properties. These are useful in biomedical applications, including controlled drug delivery and tissue regeneration, and environmental applications. In the most preferred embodiment, as demonstrated by the examples, the polyphosphazenes contain hydrophobic side groups, such as p-methylphenoxy and other aromatic groups, and groups which impart hydrolytic instability, such as amino acid alkyl esters, and degrade by surface erosion. A preferred example is ethyl glycinato-substituted polyphosphazene (PPHOS) with p-methylphenoxy as co-substituent. These are blended with other polymers, such as PLGA, which have desirable mechanical properties but which degrade by bulk erosion, so that the blend degrades by surface erosion. For the biomedical applications, FDA approved polymers, such as polymers of lactic and glycolic acids and their copolymers, are preferred. Methods for making these compositions also are provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.